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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/682,044	10/08/2003		Lee A. Bulla JR.	524412000710	8148
25225	7590	03/21/2006		EXAMINER	
MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 12531 HIGH BLUFF DRIVE				PRATS, FRANCIS	CO CHANDLER
SUITE 100 SAN DIEGO, CA 92130-2040				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1651	

DATE MAILED: 03/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No.	Applicant(s)						
10/682,044	BULLA ET AL.						
Office Action Summary Examiner	Art Unit						
Francisco C. Prats	1651						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover shee Period for Reply	t with the correspondence address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE SWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMU - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, ma after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	JNICATION. by a reply be timely filed MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. be ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).						
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a) This action is FINAL 2b) This action is non-final.							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal m	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-25</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-25</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
·							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
	No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)						

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DETAILED ACTION

The preliminary amendment filed October 8, 2003, has been received and entered.

Claims 17-25 are pending and are examined on the merits.

Deposit of Microorganisms

It is noted that claim 25 recites the specific organism,

ATCC PTA-2500. While this raises an issue with respect to

enablement under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, from review

of the record in parent case 09/696,797 (now U.S. Pat.

6,691,783), it appears that the microorganism is publicly

available without restriction. The microorganism is therefore

considered to be publicly available, unless applicant indicates

otherwise. Should applicant become aware of any information to

the contrary during the prosecution of this case, applicant must

disclose such information to the office.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 17-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

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Specifically, the claims are directed to a rock formation which has been treated according to the claims of parent case 09/696,797 (now U.S. Pat. 6,691,783). A rock formation, even when treated by a novel and non-obvious process, is not patentable subject matter. Respectfully, one cannot obtain a patent to a portion of the earth, even if that part of the earth has been treated with a novel and non-obvious product, or by a novel and non-obvious process. A portion of the earth is not patentable subject matter under § 101.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 17-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Specifically, the physical metes and bound of the claimed subject matter are not clear. A "plugged stratum" has no defined beginning and ending, and the specification as filed fails to state how the metes and bounds of the claimed subject matter are to be determined.

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The term "geotextile" is indefinite because it is not clear how a permeable stratum, that is a rock formation, can be a geotextile.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting assignees. rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 17-25 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over the claims of U.S. Patent No. 6,691,783. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from

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each other because the claimed plugged stratum is a phenomenon which is the objective of the process recited in the patented claims, and will necessarily occur when the patented process is conducted.

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Francisco C. Prats whose telephone number is 571-272-0921. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, with alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (to 11-bree).

Francisco C. Prats Primary Examiner Art Unit 1651

FCP